

Great Republican Paper Strong in Wilson's Support



PRESIDENT WILSON

(Springfield, Republican, Ind. Rep.) Mr. Wilson, in the face of difficulties and criticisms such as have confronted no president since Lincoln, has accomplished much. To declare his foreign policy futile is idle. The conclusive answer is contained in the bitter protest of the radical factions in Germany that the German submarines have been caught in "a net of notes." The outstanding fact is that Mr. Wilson, without bringing the United States into war, has forced a recognition of neutral right.

With relation to Mexico, Mr. Wilson has grasped the underlying principle that we shall not have a permanently peaceful neighbor to the south of us until the most potent wrongs under which the masses of the Mexican people have suffered are righted through their own efforts. The recognition of this principle in the long run, means the minimum of evil to this country from the Mexican problem. It is to Mr. Wilson's everlasting credit that, in spite of difficulties, discouragements and possibly of incidental mistakes, he has not wavered in his endeavor to apply this principle to the changing circumstances of the times.

Much is made, and very properly, of the fact that Mr. Hughes, if elected, would take office free from hampering pledges. But if free from pledges, he is not free from obligations. Having courted and gained the support of Colonel Roosevelt, it would be impossible for Mr. Hughes, as a matter of practical politics, to sign a treaty with Colombia redressing the wrongs done that country, when Colonel Roosevelt "seized" the canal zone. Mr. Roosevelt has angrily and bitterly opposed such action on the part of our government, correctly estimating that it would be a repudiation of his course and a personal humiliation to him. Consequently, for Mr. Hughes to support such a treaty would be to invite an experience similar to that which be-

fell Mr. Taft. Yet adjustment of Colombia's wrongs is important for the United States, not merely as a matter of national honor, but as a matter of dollars and cents in our commercial dealings with all Latin America, where sympathy could be gained to so large a degree by no other act.

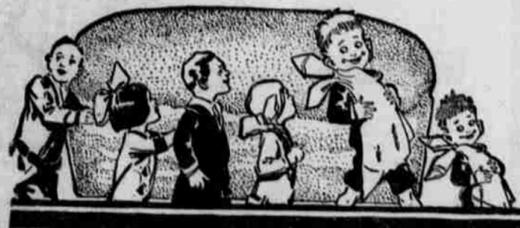
Under Mr. Wilson's leadership the democratic party is today a better instrument of progressive government than in a generation, if not in its entire history, and what is more to the point, a better instrument, in the opinion of this paper, than the republican party promises at this moment to become under Mr. Hughes. Various episodes have emphasized the fact that the democratic party has had comparatively few outstanding leaders of national reputation. But it is one of the chief items of Mr. Wilson's leadership that during his term progressive and enlightened democrats, such as Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, have been brought more and more in the front, while the reactionaries have been sent more and more to the rear. The party has been in training and it has gained. But in spite of any comparative lack of leaders, the Democratic meeting in caucus, whenever caucus has been necessary, have threshed things out and determined to support, one after another, a long series of soundly constructive legislative measures of historic importance— notable among them the income tax, the rural credits act, the child labor bill, the federal unemployment service, the humanitarian features of the seaman's act and the provision for vocational training for civil life while in the army. To achieve such a record without leaders, if it were literally true that the Democrats had had no leaders, would be in itself a triumph of democracy and a better promise than any amount of leadership stamped with the political conceptions of Boise Penrose.

(Paid Adv.)

GUN OWNER IN A HURRY

San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 25.—Edward Hillyer of San Francisco is in a serious condition at a local hospital as a result of being shot in the thigh late

yesterday when both barrels of a shotgun exploded as it was thrown aboard a Northwestern Pacific train by Chas. Smith, also of San Francisco, who was racing to catch the train as it departed from Reclamation.



The Children Can't Resist 'Em

When you give the children Pan-Dandy Bread you'll hear a united chorus of "goody" and "want some more."

For it's so tasty and so appetizing that they like it better than most any part of the meal. And at the same time it's the most wholesome food they can eat.

Pan-Dandy 5c **Pan-Dandy Bread** **Big-Dandy 10c**

And Pan-Dandy appeals with equal force to every member of the family.

It's made of the best ingredients, with pure tested milk, and costs no more than ordinary kinds.

Pan-Dandy 5 cents. Big-Dandy—his big brother—10 cents,

At all grocers—the label on every loaf. SALEM ROYAL BAKERY 240 South Commercial Street

COMMITTEE LOOK FOR WALNUT SEEDLING

Hope To Find One That Will Make State Famous As Nut Grower

This is the season of the year to give close attention to walnut trees, as they are about to shed their annual crop.

In someone's back yard or curb may be growing a tree which will make Oregon famous for the excellence of its nuts. Without doubt the western part of Oregon, particularly in the Willamette valley is becoming recognized as the best walnut section in the United States.

To this time the growers have been planting varieties adaptable to California and to France. Some of these varieties have done well, and others yet the experienced grower recognizes that a seedling not yet discovered which will be a true Oregon walnut, and of a variety best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions. That an effort is being made along this line which will mean much to this new and valuable industry is shown by the Western Walnut Association's action in selecting a committee of walnut growers and enthusiasts to observe as many of the walnut groves and individual plantings in the northwest as possible and report to the association at its annual meeting in November.

This committee which is composed of Chas. L. McNary of this city, Professor C. J. Lewis of Corvallis and H. W. Williamson of Portland, secretary of the state horticulture society will begin active work of inspection the last part of this week, probably the 25th, 26th and 30th of this month.

An account of the many scattering seedling trees planted and growing throughout the valley it would be impossible for the committee to make anything like a thorough investigation, and any one person who is aware of a good seedling tree would render valuable service to the committee and to the industry generally if they would make known the location of the tree to any member of the committee.

Those who realize the value of the fruit industry to western Oregon invite most cordially the walnut industry into the folds as it will add much to the material wealth of western Oregon. A large portion of the nuts consumed annually in the United States are imported from foreign nations, which condition always provides for a profitable market to walnut growers who are largely located in California.

The harvest of the nuts following hop picking and prune picking would afford longer employment for families and children.

The Journal welcomes the advent of the new industry of our people who are at the present time more or less dependent upon horticultural activities.

COUNTRIES THAT INVEST IN CHINA GET HER TRADE

Julean Arnold, Commercial Attache, Advises Co-operative U. S. Agencies to Meet Immediate Needs.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Sept. 22.—"You cannot get something for nothing."

Julean Arnold, head of the commercial service of the United States in China, repeated this ancient epigram to State university students in commerce a day or two ago. Mr. Arnold has been a commercial attache from this country to China for 15 years.

His application of the epigram was, however, new; the people of the United States cannot expect something for nothing from China—if they want to build up a large trade with China, they must invest in projects for China's development.

"America has been trading with China since colonial days, yet today we carry on less than 10 per cent of the world's commerce with that country," said Mr. Arnold. "And China imports more than \$300,000,000 worth of goods each year.

"British, Belgian, German and other foreign syndicates issue bonds and secure concessions for financing Chinese projects, and when they do they lose out. American money is not being invested to any extent in Chinese undertakings; hence the slight demand for American products, outside a few specialties."

Mr. Arnold believes American manufacturers will find themselves with a great surplus as soon as the war ends, and that they will turn to the Chinese market. Accordingly he advises a few strong trading agencies which should handle all types of products.

Mr. Arnold, who is one of the 10 commercial attaches of the department of commerce, is making tour of the United States, and is urging co-operative selling to meet the Chinese trade problem.

NATIONAL FOREST NOTES

Portland, Ore., Sept. 24.—One ton of coniferous wood waste will produce from 15 to 25 gallons of 95 per cent pure alcohol.

The farm woodlots of the United States contain about 10 per cent of the total standing timber in the country.

Grazing experts of the Forest Service estimate that the cost of producing lambs in the Northwestern states is \$1.82 per head.

Los Angeles was the first city on the west coast to establish a vacation camp on the National Forests.

The stand of timber on the two great National Forests in Alaska is estimated by the Forest Service as over 70 billion board feet, while the annual growth will, it is said, produce pulpwood alone enough for the manufacture of 3,000 tons of wood pulp a day.

The state of Washington consumes 225 cubic feet of wood per capita annually, which is more than twice the average consumption of the for the United States and six and a quarter times the average for Germany.

Over 98 per cent of the trees planted by the Forest Service this spring at Hebo, Tillamook county, Oregon, on the Siuslaw National Forest, are still living. This has been the most successful planting operation in the forests of the Northwest.

CROPS TURNED OUT WELL

There may have been seasons in times past when threshing was as late as it is this fall, but so far as we are able to learn, no one seems able to recall them. It will be remembered that the summer of 1898 was a wet one; and that much of the grain was spoiled by rain and was not threshed at all. But we had experienced more hot, dry weather than we have this and all kinds of grain ripened at the proper time, whereas right now there are a few pieces in this vicinity which have not yet been cut.

So far as we have been able to learn the yield of grain this fall is quite satisfactory in all instances. It would not be easy to state what the average is for the vicinity, but we have heard of one wheat field belonging to Mr. Miller up toward Woodburn, going 53 bushels to the acre, and any number of them have gone above 30. We believe that the average would be close to the latter figure, if indeed not more.

Oats, too, have been turning out exceptionally well. Several good sized fields have made over a hundred bushels to the acre, some of them as high as 104. One day last week the A. E. Feller threshing outfit worked about eight hours steady on a 30-acre field of oats, and after finishing they found that slightly more than 3,000 bushels had been put through the machine. Mr. Feller expects to get through with all the grain he has engaged early next week, and will have five or six days additional run on beans and clover seed.—Donald Record.

AUTOIST FACES SECOND TRIAL

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 25.—The second trial of Adolph Uhl, wealthy merchant, on charge of manslaughter as a result of killing Miss Bess Smith with his automobile began this morning in the superior court. The jury in the former trial disagreed.

New Today ads in the Journal will be read in all live Marion county homes.

The Journal Does Job Printing.
Use the Journal Want Ad Way.

The New York Traction Strike

(Medford Mail Tribune.) The principle of arbitration for labor disputes was a sacred thing when the railroad employees threatened a strike, according to the plutocratic press and Candidate Hughes, and the president and congress have been mercilessly castigated for passing an eight-hour law to avert the industrial demoralization of a general railroad strike.

When the employees refused to arbitrate, it became a crime. It is no sin, however, when the employers refuse to arbitrate—as they do nine-tenths of the time.

In New York City there is a traction strike. The employees offer to arbitrate, but the Interborough, through its president, Theodore Shonts, flatly refuses the public service commission's arbitration proposal. We do not hear Mr. Hughes censuring the New York railroads for refusing arbitration, as he has the trainmen.

The Interborough made an agreement with employees and then flagrantly broke faith by forcing "master and servant" contracts upon its employees. As a result, a sympathetic strike impends. How would Mr. Hughes avert it?

When Mr. Hughes was governor he forced the passage of the public utilities act, which stripped New York City of all authority over the traction companies and vested that authority in the state—but gave the public service commission no power to deal with a situation such as exists. Only the legislature has power, and to call the republican legislature in session to enact emergency legislation dealing with the strike would be following the president's precedent and repudiate Mr. Hughes' criticism.

New York City is helpless. It pays the bills of the traction companies and furnishes their profits. It is a partner without power, thanks to the Hughes public service bill. It can do nothing but suffer and pungle up. Well street has its way as it would have had it in the nation were it not for the president's outrageous stand.

The New York City situation can only be remedied by some such legislative program as the president recommended to congress. Eventually such a program will have to be enacted, for the people will not forever be ground helplessly between the millstones of capital and labor—but at present nothing can be done but take the medicine Hughes prescribed when governor.

INDIAN IS CHAMPION

Pendleton, Ore., Sept. 24.—For the first time in history a fullblood Indian is champion bucking horse rider of the world. He is none other than Jackson Sundown, the 50 year old Nez Perce rider who year after year has been among the round up contestants.

Before 30,000 people, yesterday the largest single day attendance since Pendleton began staging her famous frontier show, he proved his right to the title, and it was the most popular championship ever made.

There was no question in the minds of the spectators at all, after three riders in the finals had finished riding. A mighty cry of "Sundown, Sundown" floated out from grandstand and bleachers and, when the judges' decision was found to conform with their preference pandemonium reigned.

Sundown was placed on his horse and rode slowly about the track. The crowd stood on masse, yelling, cheering and waving hats with wild enthusiasm. It was an ovation that a king might have envied and the old Indian, who is a nephew of Chief Joseph, the noted Nez Perce warrior, acknowledged the tumultuous plaudits with a wave of his hat.

Over among the Indians sat his wife and daughter and they and their people cheered with the rest.

Thrill in Finals

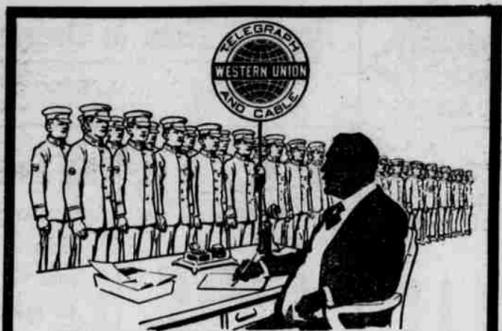
Out of a field of 14 contestants selected to ride in the semi-finals, Sundown, Rufus Rolles of Claremore, Oklahoma, and "Broncho Bob" Hall of Pocatello, Idaho, were chosen to ride in the finals. Rolles was just fresh from winning in two other big bucking contests and Hall is acknowledged as one of the best broncho busters in the west.

Henry Zorn's Jersey Cattle Receive Notice In Oregon Farmer

The Oregon Farmer, under the date of September 7, 1916, contains a brief, well worded article relative to Henry Zorn's Jersey cattle, together with a picture of Mr. Zorn and a portion of his Champeog farm. The information contained in the story is of such a nature that we deem it quite interesting and take pleasure in presenting it to our readers, says the Donald Record.

"Champeog, Ore., where in 1842 the first territorial government was set up and where at a meeting of early pioneers steps were taken which saved this great and rich territory to the United States, now promises to become famous as a Jersey breeding ranch. The town as a Jersey breeding ranch. The town of Champeog is dead, a boat landing being about all that is left to mark the site of the momentous meeting of the few men whose action meant so much to the future generation; a pioneer's meeting is held and largely attended, the tenth of May, every year to commemorate the place, the men and what they accomplished. The site of old Champeog is included in the 1,200 or more acres of Champeog farm, owned by Henry Zorn, whose headquarters is Aurora. His residence, which is still quite a pretentious building, was erected before the Civil war and much of the lumber in it is hand planed. One of Mr. Zorn's uncles was a pioneer of 1848, another 1856 and his father came to Oregon in 1862. Considerable of the farm is in woods pasture and has many beautiful nooks and dells.

"Ten years ago Mr. Zorn's wife induced him to buy a grade Jersey heifer. She proved to be a great milk and butter cow, and her sire, a registered bull of which Mr. Zorn is unable to learn anything regarding his breeding, sired many fine milkers. This got Mr. Zorn to notice the value of Jersey blood and in 1910 he purchased his first pure bred from the Ed Cory herd, an inbred St. Mowes heifer, out of St. Mowes Susie. Last spring Mr. Zorn got from Cory St. Mowes Coffee Violet and had, out of St. Mowes Coffee Violet, a cow now on official test that will produce probably 900 pounds of butter in a year. He now has 10 head of registered Jerseys on official test and will give every one of his herd an official record. With their breeding and the care he gives them, the prediction in the first sentence is not extravagant. Champeog farm Jerseys are likely to become famous as producers."

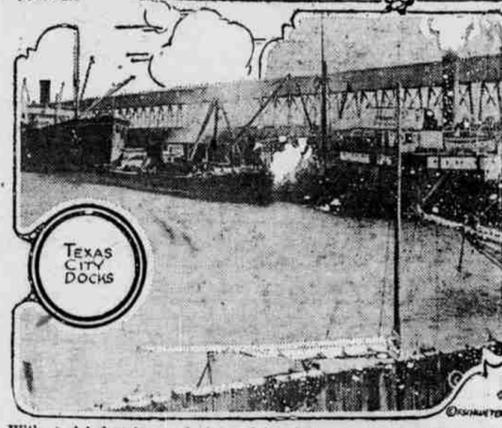


Ready
To add ginger to your sales—to carry a cheery message—to serve you in every emergency

WESTERN UNION
is awake and always ready.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

WILL EUROPE'S NEED REQUIRE USE SOON OF TEXAS IRON?



With steel industries producing at top speed but sold ahead for months, there is the billion dollars' worth of steel to come from to rebuild Europe when war ceases? From Texas, say the experts, who recently reported the available iron ore in the district of that state as practically inexhaustible with which to operate furnaces at Texas City, the port where Uncle Sam recently spent \$2,000,000 in labor work.

What the demands of reconstruction which can be financed will be cannot now be estimated closely, but the figures run into the billions. A total of 1,600,000,000 is given as the needs immediately after peace is declared, but later needs will run into more staggering amounts.

One writer says: "It would pay American business interests to organize at once some direct investigation in Europe of the rehabilitation in detail." Another adds: "It is imperative that preparations also be made by construction of more steel mills in the vicinity of the ore beds now undeveloped, the largest and most available of which are in Texas, beds of basic ore for basic steel. From the shipping point, Texas City, the freight rates to Atlantic ports is less than from mills dependent upon ore from Lake Erie ports. An economic shift of gigantic importance is due."

MAN OF MARS COMING

The man who originated the theory that Mars is inhabited, Dr. Percival Lowell of Harvard, will come to Oregon and speak before the Oregon Agricultural College faculty and students

larger developments of our national life which rise above the level of news for today and become woven into the woof of a nation's progress—which is to say, to every American, there is no name which speaks more eloquently of careful and painstaking research, keen analysis, open mindedness, fairness and constructiveness, than does the name of Ida M. Tarbell.

Miss Tarbell will lecture on vital present day conditions on the Salem lyceum course this coming season.

Journal Want Ads Get Results.

MISS TARBELL IS COMING



IDA M. TARBELL. Magazine Writer Will Appear on Lyceum Course Here

In presenting Ida M. Tarbell for the consideration of discerning citizens, the management of the local lyceum course is following a fixed policy of making the lyceum platform an open forum upon which the leading Americans of the present generation may present specific phases of our national activities concerning which, by reason of special training and experience they may be qualified to speak authoritatively and entertainingly.

To the reader of current day history to every American interested in Texas

The Incomparable Flavor

Obtained by combining with the rich sweetness of whole wheat, the delicious zest of malted barley—is a big factor in the ever increasing popularity of

Grape-Nuts FOOD

It's the always-ready food—just add cream or good milk. Every family should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"